

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE FIRST OUTLINED FOR THE JOURNAL. ROOSEVELT, IN OHIO, PLEADS FOR M'KINLEY'S WAR POLICY.

CHIEF POINTS IN THE NEXT M'KINLEY MESSAGE.

Document Will Make No Recommendation as to the Philippines, but Promise Some When Insurgents Surrender.

Financial Legislation Urged Will Be Practically a Declaration in Favor of the Single Gold Standard.

More Promises for Cuba—Territorial Rule for Hawaii; New Ships for Navy and a General for Army Suggested.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The Journal's correspondent is enabled to state authoritatively that the President's message to Congress will contain the following points:

No specific recommendation for the government of the Philippines, but a recital of familiar facts with an original and very free interpretation by the Executive; a promise that as soon as the insurgents acknowledge American sovereignty a special message concerning the changed conditions will go to Congress.

It will be a very general declaration on the Philippine question in the President's loftiest and most patriotic vein, and will be practically a challenge to Congress to interfere with the work of subjugation by legislative enactment at this crucial period.

No home rule or independence for Cuba until the census has been taken as a basis for outlining a scheme of government for the island, both the President and Secretary Root being of the opinion that the Cubans are not now fit for self-government and should be content with promises.

A territorial form of government for Hawaii, based on the Cullom Commission's report.

A territorial form of government for Porto Rico with a strong central authority, and with not as much liberality as that for Hawaii.

Financial Plans in the Message.
Legislation to protect the reserve and to prohibit greenbacks once redeemed in gold from being paid out again except for gold. Legislation to reduce the tax on national banks from 12 to 10 per cent; to reduce the minimum capital stock of national banks to \$25,000 from \$50,000, "for the purpose of fostering the establishment of small banks in small centres of population;" to permit national banks to issue circulating notes up to the par value of the bonds deposited to secure such circulation; to declare that all bonds and interest of the Government are payable in gold; in a word, to come out for the single gold standard.

The construction of the Nicaragua Canal at the earliest possible time after the Canal Commission's report is in.

The laying of a Pacific cable connecting the United States with the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands.

The improvement of Pearl Harbor and the construction of a naval station at that point.

Enlargement of the Navy.
With expansion there comes the necessity of an increased navy, and the President will make some strong recommendations on this subject. He is committed to the construction of more battle ships, several cruisers and a number of light draught gunboats for service in the Philippines and in Porto Rico. He will also call attention to the lack of docking facilities, and insist that additional docks capable of accommodating the largest ships be erected at the earliest practicable moment.

In dealing with our foreign relations, the President will refer to the important part played by this Government in the settlement of the Venezuelan-British boundary dispute, to the duties imposed upon the representatives of this Government in the Transvaal, and to the recent troubles in Haiti and San Domingo.

The President will probably recommend an army reorganization with a general and two lieutenant-generals as the highest officers.

The Presidential message, it is expected, will also recommend the establishment of a Department of Commerce, and will vigorously seek to take the wind out of the Democratic sails by urging that legislation to curb the trusts should be enacted.

The next six weeks will be devoted by the President and his Cabinet to framing the message, which will be one of the most important and significant documents emanating from the White House in years. The first formal discussion occurred yesterday when the Cabinet was in session, although it is learned that the subject was constantly discussed by the Presidential party between stations on the western trip.

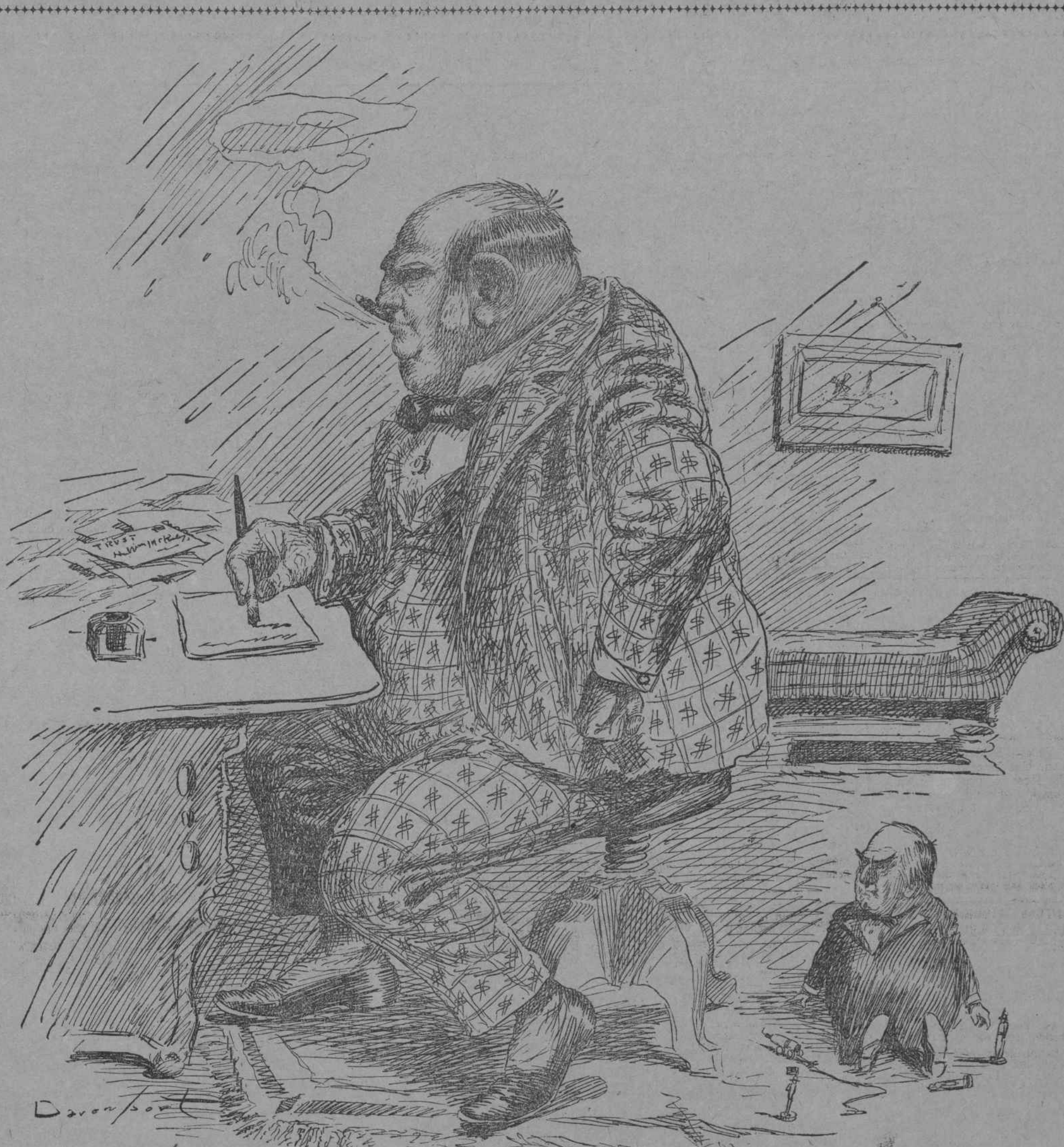
WOMAN LEFER SPARED DEPORTATION TO MOLOKAI.

General Shafter Interferes to Prevent Mrs. L. M. Todd Being Sent Out of the Country. **N 228**

Washington, Oct. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from the Secretary of War in which he declines to permit Mrs. L. M. Todd to be deported to Hawaii in a Government transport.

Mrs. Todd is now in the pest house in San Francisco suffering from leprosy, and as she has been in this country less than a year, the immigration authorities sought to send her to the Molokai leper settlement in the Hawaiian group.

General Shafter, in a letter to the Secretary of War, calls attention to the fact that there are quite a number of lepers in the pest house at San Francisco who cannot be sent away, and suggests it would be an unjust discrimination to send this woman to live in the Hawaiian leper settlement. Immigration officials will take no further action.



President McKinley Is Preparing His Message.

DANFORTH WORKS IN A BUSY HIVE.

No Loiterers Wanted at Democratic Headquarters.

Democracy's State Headquarters for the campaign of 1899 is a workshop—not a playhouse. Instead of leasing nearly an entire floor and engaging a staff whose members might tumble over one another in evading the performance of duty, Chairman Danforth has ensconced himself and his associates in just three rooms of medium size in the Hoffman House and selected only such aids as are absolutely indispensable.

The rooms are on the second floor, just around the turn to the left of the elevator. And it is not necessary even to knock to gain admission to them. The doors are open night and day, and somebody always is there to welcome you.

When you get by the first door, you find yourself in front of a big roll top desk, ordinarily simply the seat of a pen, from behind it reveals the presence of an occupant. The wielder of the pen is John A. Mason, and he is a veteran of the canvasses from Uncle Sam's first day to date. Mason knows thousands of men in the State by name, if not in person.

He is a veritable dictionary of political knowledge and Chairman Danforth has to call upon him a hundred times a day for information which is furnished off hand, while others would have to spend hours in search of it. Mason has been chairman of the Executive Committee, and has occupied other offices at headquarters in campaigns successful and disastrous. You are always glad to meet and sorry to leave him.

Chairman Danforth's room is a veritable "hole in the wall." It has a desk, a single window and a couple of chairs. Two or four visitors would have to sit on the floor and let their feet hang over. Danforth rarely permits more than one caller at a time inside his den. There used to be a glass door at the entrance. Danforth has been removed, and a temporary board barrier substituted. Within that barrier the conductor of the canvasses plans things, listens to legitimate appeals for help and keeps out of the reach of "strickers."

The ubiquitous and irrepressible Len B. Wager, sergeant-at-arms, has appropriated into himself the largest and most attractive room in the suite. It is in the rear of Mason's and is furnished with two rosewood sideboards, a glass-fronted cabinet, a folding bed, two typewriting machines and, indeed, all the appurtenances of a bachelor's quarters.

Just off this apartment is a bathroom, beautifully decorated and a telephone, which neither Danforth nor Mason can get at without passing the Wager trocha.

Wager hails from Troy, and is the best dressed man of the staff. He usually wears a glossy pike, a London-made tuxedo suit of varying colors, a waistcoat whose stripes outshine any Tim Woodruff ever displayed, and patent leather footstep shoes.

His decorations are a big "W" set in diamonds, which alternately appears where the heart ought to be, or as a scarf pin. Once in a while there is substituted a gold be-diamonded Tammany tiger, which was presented to him by the celebrated "Pain Pot Club" of Troy.

Wager knows his business. He has the acquaintance of every Democrat of national or State repute, and while intruders may slip into Danforth's "hole in the wall," or Mason's abode, they never get behind the portieres leading to Wager's sanctum, it Wager knows it.

Tom Hassett, who has made hen tracks for visible statesmen at Albany when the Legislature has been Democratic, together with one of the crack woman stenographers of the city looks after the correspondence.

STORK BRINGS A MIDGET TO A GUTTENBURG HOME.
Weights Only One and a Half Pounds, but Is of Perfect Form and Healthy.

The stork brought to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Neidelm, of Guttenberg, N. J., Friday night a baby girl, perfectly formed, but weighing only a pound and a half. It can be easily placed in a cigar box, or on the palm of its father's hand, while others would have to spend hours in search of it. Mason has been chairman of the Executive Committee, and has occupied other offices at headquarters in campaigns successful and disastrous. You are always glad to meet and sorry to leave him.

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WEARY TEACHER KILLS HERSELF.

Miss Thomas Wore Out Her Life for Bayonne High School.

Miss Martha J. B. Thomas, recently principal of the Bayonne High School, committed suicide Tuesday night in the little village of Pottersville, N. J. She drank laudanum because, through ill health and official manipulation, she had lost her position. The funeral of the unfortunate woman was held yesterday at Chester, and was largely attended by her former scholars, many of whom have grown to man's and woman's estate. She was an instructor of much ability, and was generally beloved for her excellent qualities of heart and mind.

Miss Thomas was fifty-four years old. She was born near Pottersville. She was studious as a girl, and educated herself, taking finally a course at the State Normal School, and graduating. She also attended the University of New York, taking the degree of doctor of pedagogy. She taught for some years in Woodbridge, and then went to Bayonne to take charge of the High School there. For twelve years she was at the head of the school at Bayonne, and was said to be the best principal the town had ever had.

Recently Miss Thomas worked so hard during the recent session that when the school closed in June last she was broken down. She underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Newark Hospital, and while she was lying in another principal was appointed in her stead. This appeared to break her heart, and she never recovered from the blow. Thousands of citizens petitioned the Board to restore her, but the petition failed.

Recently Miss Thomas went to visit at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Emeline Hammond, of Pottersville. "We noticed that she was not herself," said Mrs. Hammond yesterday, "and watched her closely. She kept much to her room and wrote all the time. We had a doctor, who said that she was utterly tired out and needed rest. She asked me if I had some laudanum on Tuesday, and when I said that I had none, she went out saying that she was going to get some laudanum. She got the laudanum at a store."

"When we all went to bed that night she threw her arms around me, drew me tight to her and said, 'Goodbye, Cousin Em.' She also served two tablets as a method of relief. We were awakened by her heavy

breathing later and could not save her. She had taken two ounces of the drug."

Miss Thomas left half a dozen rimbling letters. On the back of a note to her pastor, the Rev. Mr. S. J. Betts, of Bayonne, was this:

"Just as I wrote that these words came from me, I am with Thee. Be not dismayed, for I am Thy God. I can scarcely say that God can have spoken to me thus. All has been dark. I cannot sleep. I cannot eat for thinking of Bayonne and my awful treatment."

A nephew of the suicide is the Rev. D. W. Skellenger, of No. 638 B street, S. W., Washington, to whom she left a letter. Another relative is Lide E. Skellenger, of Long Branch.

WANTED HIS LOST COAT TO GIVE IT TO ANOTHER.
He Left It on the Sidewalk a Week Ago, and Located in New York's "Scotland Yard."

With unsteady gait a man walked into the West Thirtieth street police station last night and said that a week ago he left a black overcoat, silk-lined and worth \$40, on the sidewalk in front of the Hoffman House.

Such a coat was found there and was sent to the property clerk in Police Headquarters.

The caller, elderly and well-dressed and with another overcoat on his arm, said to the sergeant:

"I was incriminated when I placed my coat on the sidewalk. I am informed that one of your 'bobbies' brought the coat here. I would like to get and pay the charges on it. Not that I want the coat. Some poor chap who is not so fortunate as I probably could use it."

He said he was Charles Smith, but declined to give his address. He was informed that the coat had been sent to Police Headquarters.

"Oh, your Scotland Yard, I believe. Kindly notify them that I will call for the coat in a week."

Then he walked out, but returned to inform the sergeant that he had been studying the social problem on the East Side and had lost a diamond pin. He was advised to report the loss to "Scotland Yard."

WELCOME FOR SAMPSON.
Rear Admiral's Native Town Prepares a Big Reception.

Palmyra, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Palmyra, Admiral Sampson's native town, is getting ready for a great public reception for him on October 27, on which date Admiral and Mrs. Sampson will visit their friends there. The Admiral will address the people from a reviewing stand, and there will be speeches by other notables.

RUSKIN LIKED PIGS, BUT NOT BABIES.

So Declared in Letters Printed in the London Outlook.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

London, Oct. 21.—Several new and interesting letters of Ruskin's appear in today's Outlook. The writer, obviously intimate with Ruskin, gives some charming pictures of the author, especially emphasizing his affection for young people, babes excepted. Ruskin wrote to his friend:

"I can't pretend to care for things I don't care for; I don't care for babies; rather I have an objection to them. I have no respect for them whatsoever. I like little pigs ever so much better. Here's my little wood woman come down to fetch me my fagots. She's got nine piglets to take care of, and her whole heart is set on them, and I call them pigwiggals and inquire for the family very anxiously every day. But you really must excuse me to care for inferior beings."

His heart smote him, for he writes a little later:

"But indeed you sent me quite a dreadful little shriek when I said I didn't like babies, and you never wrote me a word more, and I was very unhappy about it."

He always is ready to talk frankly of celebrated people. He had known Turner, the Rossettis, the Brownings, the Carlyles. For Carlyle he had the greatest reverence and affection, and would speak with a sort of indignant amusement of such enthusiasts as wished to enshrine Jane Welsh Carlyle as a martyr to her man's bad temper. He admitted that Carlyle was frequently grumpy. He was habitually melancholy.

"But so am I!"—and he was very easily irritated. "The shrew, his wife, knew this, and by the very tones of her voice, as she rasped out his name, could set his nerves on edge."

"TREASON!" CRIES GOV. ROOSEVELT IN OHIO.

He Characterizes the Opposition to the Administration as a Conspiracy Against America and Civilization.

Declares That Congressman Lentz, of Ohio, Came to New York and Preached Nothing Better Than Treason.

"Aguinaldo Is Fighting for the Democratic Party and the Democratic Party for Him," He Says, Finally.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Governor Roosevelt, of New York spoke here to-night in support of the Republican State ticket. A large crowd greeted him.

Governor Roosevelt spoke in part as follows:

"A grimly comic feature of the present international conspiracy against America and civilization is the way in which the adherents of Aguinaldo in the Philippines, and his apologists here, put one another on the back, and another striking feature is the wild invective, the savage and incoherent violence of the language employed by these apostles of peace."

"Yet, after all, it is but natural. They are repeating precisely the tactics of the copperheads of the civil war. Those of you who are old enough will remember that the copperheads who denounced the Union army always denounced them in the name of the new gospel of peace."

"Their cry was, 'Peace! even 'Peace at any price,' and it was these apostles of peace who, by their furious denunciation of Abraham Lincoln and of the Northern people, and their frantic invectives against every measure of the Government, that finally stirred to madness the dark and gloomy souls that are always to be found on the outskirts of such a movement. In fact, the preachers of the doctrine of cowardly peace were responsible for the terrible and bloody outbreaks in New York City, which we know by the name of the Draft Riots."

"In 1865 these same crooked preachers of peace were responsible for the murder of Abraham Lincoln. Nowadays their successors, who use their exact language in denouncing our conduct in the Philippines, have stained their own souls with the blood of our soldiers and of their Philippine foes."

"A few other day Ohio sent to New York as a preacher of the new dispensation Congressman Lentz, a fit and worthy successor of Vallandigham. In his speech in New York, Mr. Lentz divided his 'one better' into two, the man who pardoned the Anarchist bomb-throwers, and ennobling Aguinaldo, whose success would mean and could only mean the slaughter of American soldiers and the dishonor of the American flag."

"He likened Aguinaldo to Patrick Henry, and called him one of the heroes of the world, and he denounced the war which we are carrying on for the suppression of savagery as more brutal and cowardly than that carried on by George III. against us. He took the position that Aguinaldo was a hero for killing our soldiers, but that if they slew him it would be murder."

"While Mr. Lentz was thus preaching treason, Aguinaldo was sending over a message which, only the other day, was published. He had evidently not heard of Mr. Lentz, but he had heard of some of the other heroes of the anti-expansion (that is, anti-American and anti-patriotic) movement, and he praised them in terms which, if the men were capable of one thrill of American feeling, would make them shudder with horror at having won and deserved such commendation from an enemy of their country."

"Finally, with a simple sincerity which Aguinaldo's party allies here would do well to imitate, the proclamation of the Philippine chief continues in so many words to state that his hope of successful resistance to the authority of the United States is based on the triumph of the Democratic party. In other words, Aguinaldo is fighting for the Democratic party and the Democratic party for him."

"The men who shoot down our soldiers are averted by the aid and encouragement given them by the anti-expansionists of the United States, and he continues the bloody war in the Philippines because he hopes ultimately to win through their assistance."

PROFESSOR LADD IS DECORATED BY JAPAN.
First Yale Graduate to Be So Honored by the Mikado—Is Now in Japan.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 21.—Yale boasts the first graduate to be honored by an imperial Japanese degree. He is George Trumbull Ladd, head of the department of moral philosophy at the university.

Professor Ladd is the first American to ever receive an invitation to lecture before the National Japanese universities. He has been in Japan since July in his capacity. His mission is to deliver a course of lectures on the third degree.

Professor Ladd was a leading candidate for the Yale presidency at the recent election. He will remain in the Mikado's realm a year as lecturer. His new degree would assure him a handsome imperial revenue if he chose to make Japan his home.

LONDONERS WON'T HAVE "THE CHRISTIAN" DRAMA.
London, Oct. 21.—The uncertainties of theatrical production were never better exemplified than in the chilly reception given Mr. Hall Caine's "The Christian," which, despite its success in the United States and the reception given it at Liverpool, has totally failed to meet the requirements of London theatre-goers. On the other hand, Mrs. Langtry has successfully moved "The Degenerates" to the Garrick Theatre.

With the Kewbells in the United States, with Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry en route for America, and with Mr. Windham awaiting the completion of his new theatre, the music halls and melodramas have everything their own way, with the solitary exception of Mr. Booth's production of "King John" at Her Majesty's Theatre.

Mrs. Gertrude Elliott is making quite a hit as the Princess in Mr. Marshall's comedy "A Royal Family" at the Court Theatre.